1 **Table S3:** Primers sets used in qPCR of *merA* and *gyrA* in strains AAS1 and R1-1.¹

| Name ² | Start | Tm | Sequence (5' to 3') | Amplicon |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------|--------------------------|----------|
| | Position ³ | (°C) | | Length |
| HBgyrA-F | 441 | 58 | TGTCATGGAGCCTCAGGTTCT | 66 |
| HBgyrA-R | 506 | 57 | ATGCCTGTAGTACCGTTGCAAA | |
| HBmerA-F | 441 | 59 | ATGCGGCAGGAGATTGTGTT | 71 |
| HBmerA-R | 506 | 58 | GCTGCTATCCCTCCTTCCATAG | |
| HVgyrA-F | 14 | 57 | ACAGGTATTGCTGTTGGACTTTCA | 107 |
| HVgyrA-R | 120 | 55 | TCCTCAACAGTTGCATTTGGAA | |
| HVmerA-F | 1049 | 59 | AGAGCCTCGGGCTTGATAGG | 70 |
| HVmerA-R | 1118 | 59 | AGAAACTCGTTCACCTTCACGAA | |

¹PCR reactions for all primers included consisted of an initial denaturation stage of 90°C

- 4 Upon completion, a melt curve was performed to verify identity of the amplification
- 5 products.
- 6 ²All primer sets shown were designed for this study.
- 7 Nucleotide numbering for each primer set is according to the relative nucleotide position
- 8 within the merA or gyrA locus in the genomes of AAS1 and R1-1. Target accession
- 9 numbers are given in Materials and Methods.

³ for 10 minutes, then 45 cycles of 90°C for 15 seconds followed by 1 minute at 55°C.